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Statistics and Its Methods

NEW BOOKS

BRUNT, D. *The combination of observations.* (Cambridge, Eng.: The University Press. 1918. Pp. 219. 8s.)

RAVIART, E. *L'impôt cedulaire.* (Paris: Rousseau. 1918. Pp. 90; 98.)

STUART, C. A. V. *Inleiding tot de beoefening der Statistiek.* Deel 3. *De toepassing der statistische methode op het gebied van het sociaal-economisch leven en van de huishouding der publiek-rechtelijke lichamen.* Stuk 2. *De Statistiek van Volksrijksdom, Volksinkomen en der Publiek-Rechtelijke Lichamen.* (Haarlem: de Erven F. Bohn. 1917. Pp. 302.)

WILLIAMS, J. H. *A guide to the grading of homes. Directions for using the Whittier scale for grading home conditions, with the standard score sheet of comparative data.* (Whittier, Cal.: Whittier State School. 1918.)

The official year book of New South Wales, 1916. (Sydney: Bureau of Statistics. 1917. Pp. 1,248. 2s. 6d.)

A statistical study of American cities. By students of Reed College under the direction of W. F. OGBURN. (Portland, Ore.: Reed College Record. 1918. Pp. 41.)

This is a suggestive compilation in regard to 36 important cities in different parts of the United States, prepared by undergraduates in Reed College under the direction of Professor William F. Ogburn of the Department of Sociology. The categories for which statistics are tabulated are those which in a special sense are regarded as essential to a test of civic progress. Among them are: Union wages in cents per hour in 10 trades in 1914; index numbers of 17 food commodities; death rate with a separate table for infants; proportion of population married; church membership in proportion to population (1906); children employed in industry; area of parks per inhabitant; percentage of street area paved with durable pavement; fire loss per inhabitant; value of public properties per inhabitant; number of volumes lent by public libraries, per capita; school attendance; school property; teachers' salaries; number of pupils per teacher; illiteracy, and foreign-born unable to speak English. A summary table is then added showing the rank which the cities take on the basis of the tests used. On this basis Seattle and Salt Lake City stand first and Birmingham last; New York City is 19 and Boston 12. On three of the tests, parks, pupils per teacher, and spoken English, New York City falls in the lowest quarter.

Statistisches Jahrbuch der Schweiz, 1916. (Berne: Statistischen Bureau des Schweizerischen Finanzdepartements. 1917. Pp. 288.)